

## RAILROAD MEN WIN INCREASE

Arbitration Board Grants  
Average Wage Raise  
of 7 Per Cent.

\$6,000,000 MORE PAY

Cost to 41 Roads, Including  
Extra Crew Expense,  
Is \$10,000,000.

ROADS NEED MORE MONEY

Members for Companies File

Dissenting Opinion—First

Test of Law.

The award of the arbitration board in the case of the conductors and trainmen of the Eastern railroads, which was made public last evening by the arbitrators, gives an increase on present wages of 7 per cent. The two railway companies presented a dissenting opinion. The arbitration board estimates that it will involve a total increase in the salaries of the forty-one railroads represented in the arbitration of about eight-eighths of 1 per cent. of the total operating expenses of the roads, or approximately \$6,000,000 a year.

They also add that an additional burden of \$10,000,000 annually is placed upon the railroads without additional service being received by the railroads from the public. Thus they say comes from the \$6,000,000 a year now granted in addition to \$4,000,000 recently added to railroad expenses through the operation of the new crew laws passed in this territory at the behest of the labor organizations. The arbitrators say that inasmuch as the railroads did not plead their inability to meet any increase of pay it was not necessary to dwell upon that point. Further on when the board came to consider whether an increase of wages will mean an increase of freight and passenger rates it declares that possibility is not taken into consideration.

**Roads Must Have Money.**  
"This board believes," the report says, "that it must make its finding as to what is the proper rate of pay to be awarded without any reference to the dilemma in which the railroads are evidently placed by the laws which make it impossible for them to increase freight and passenger rates without the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Railroad Commissions of the various States."

Further on it says: "The Interstate Commerce Commission and not this arbitration board has the duty of determining whether the railroads can earn enough to pay their other fixed charges, without an increase of freight rates. The rates of pay this board believes to be due at the present time."

The board refers pointedly to the evil of stop policy which would prevent railroads from obtaining or commanding money to render work and travel safer. The records show, the board says, that the cars and other safety appliances have not been improved in the number of deaths. Injuries have increased slightly, and among the men, but this is ascribed to the unusual activities of the railroads where more untrained men are called into the service. The figures for deaths and injuries always fall in hard times because it means that the incompetent men have been thrown out of work and the best men retained.

**More Income Needed.**  
"The most hopeful way to reduce the fearful casualty list of American railroads," it says, "is to permit the roads to place their wooden cars with steel and make other improvements as the progress of the age demands. All of these things cost in the aggregate immense sums of money."

Any policy that would make it impossible for the railroads to command this money would be a profound misfortune for the whole nation."

The award is retroactive to October 1 of this year and will be in force for a year from that time. It will then continue in force like a regular agreement unless a month's notice is given by either side to change or end it. The Erie Railroad was not represented in the arbitration, but agreed to abide by the award. Eight or nine other roads were not represented, but are expected to accept the conditions.

**Details of the Award.**  
The demands of the employees were made in a series of articles. The award takes up the articles in their order.

In Article A the demands were as follows: On runs of 155 miles per day or over the pay of passenger conductors on steam or electric trains was to be 2.50 cents per mile; baggage men, 1.87 cents per mile; flagmen or rear brakemen, 1.50 cents per mile; brakemen, 1.47 cents per mile.

The award was: For passenger conductors, 2.50 cents per mile; assistant conductors or ticket collectors, 2.35 cents per mile; baggage men, 1.85 cents per mile; flagmen and rear brakemen, 1.5 cents per mile, and brakemen, 1.4 cents per mile.

In Article B it was demanded that on runs of less than 155 miles per day the pay of passenger conductors was to be \$4.00 per day; baggage men, \$2.90 per day; flagmen or rear brakemen, \$2.80 per day, and brakemen, \$2.70 per day.

The award in this case gives passenger conductors \$4.50 per day; assistant conductors and ticket collectors, \$3.57 per day; baggage men, \$2.75 per day; regularly designated flagmen or rear brakemen, \$2.60 per day, and brakemen, \$2.55 per day.

Article C demanded for passenger trainmen on short turn-around runs, no single trip of which exceeds eighty miles, overtime for all time in excess of eight hours

## ANTI-SULZER MEASURE FAILS.

Assemblyman Sought Prosecution and Disbarment.

ALBANY, Nov. 10.—Louis Cuvillier, recently defeated for reelection, introduced a resolution in the Assembly to-night calling on the Attorney-General to place charges against ex-Gov. Sulzer before the Grand Jury of Albany county and to prefer disbarment charges against him with the State Bar Association.

Mr. Cuvillier's charges were based on Sulzer's instructions to Duncan W. Peck to commit perjury, his appeals to Allan Ryan, his request of Henry W. Morgenthau to "be easy with him," his aspersions on the Court of Appeals and his scheme to get Sullivan to confess.

Mr. Cuvillier tried to get unanimous consent for the consideration of his resolution, but Majority Leader Aaron J. Levy objected and the resolution was returned to Mr. Cuvillier.

## PINELLE NOMINATION HELD UP.

One Year Diplomat's Name Doesn't Go to Senate, as Planned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The nomination of Henry M. Pinelle as Ambassador to Russia did not go to the Senate to-day. The President last week intended to send it in to-day and Secretary of State Bryan had endorsed it and had forwarded the nomination to the White House, but the J. Ham Lewis letter apparently has upset the rest of diplomatic business and spoiled the chances of the Illinois editor.

It is believed the Russian Government has made inquiries in regard to Pinelle's proposed service in St. Petersburg.

## NEW RULE IN THEATRE

MAKES MITCHELL STAND

Mrs. Belmont Brushes Aside

Mandate Against Late Arrivals; Gets Seat.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Mayor-elect Mitchell were among the late arrivals at the New Amsterdam Theatre at the opening performance of "The Little Cafe" last night, who encountered the rule that had been advertised in the newspapers:

"Tonight, curtain 8:10 sharp. Late comers not seated until the end of the first act."

Mrs. Belmont stood during the entire first act. Mrs. Belmont did not. She got her seat. But Mrs. Inez Mithelland Bossevain, also a suffragist, remained standing. William Randolph Hearst arrived just before the curtain went up. He was seated. Just as the curtain ascended, Mr. Mitchell, accompanying Mrs. Hearst, entered and found the barrier raised. Mr. Mitchell smiled calmly and said something quietly to Mrs. Hearst. A short distance away Mrs. Walter Lewisohn, then appeared Mr. and Mrs. William Guggenheim and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harkness.

The crowd was fast gathering when Mrs. Belmont with Mrs. Bossevain arrived. Mrs. Belmont could not understand the reason for the throng and made her way quietly to the head of the aisle where Mrs. Hearst and Mr. Mitchell were standing. The moment she was told the rule she stepped forward, passed the usher and walked to her seat.

Mrs. Bossevain remained behind, claiming a moment with Mr. Mitchell, then turned to listen to the performance. Meanwhile more persons entered the theatre. Many of the best seats in the theatre were vacant. Theatregoers were standing eight deep at the rear of the playhouse. There was much grumbling. There were demands for the manager, complaints to ushers and much angry discussion.

The first act was not over until 9:15. Then those forced to wait were ushered to their seats.

## HEARD MURDER CRY ON PHONE.

But Paris Police Were Unable to Get Number From Company.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Paris police are investigating the mystery which points to the murder of a woman and emphasizes the notorious slovenliness of the telephone company.

The concierge of a house in the rue Michel-Ange at Passy heard the telephone bell ring on October 27. Placing the receiver to her ear she heard cries in a woman's voice of "Murder" and "Help." The concierge called a policeman, who listened to the same cries and then tried to obtain from the telephone company the number of the telephone at the other end of the wire. The officials declined to give the information. When the company was forced to show its books so that the call might be traced it was found that the records were indecipherable.

## PLANS OCEAN TO OCEAN SWIM.

Alfred Brown Will Try It by Way of Panama Canal.

Commodore Alfred Brown of College Point has sailed for Panama. He will try to swim through the canal, a distance of forty-eight miles. Brown recently swam from the Battery to Sandy Hook. He will arrive at Panama on November 19 and will attempt the feat a few days later.

## HALF RAISED NOW IN \$4,000,000 CAMPAIGN

Announcement Made at Dinner  
Inaugurating Movement  
Last Night.

## ROCKEFELLER HEADS LIST

Personal Appeals To Be Made by  
Volunteer Army of  
1,000 Workers.

The two weeks campaign of the Young Women's and Young Men's Christian associations to raise \$4,000,000 got a big boost last night by the announcement at a dinner in the Hotel Astor to the joint committee workers that \$1,986,346 already has been subscribed. Of this sum more than half is conditional upon the whole \$4,000,000 being secured. Organized work starts to-day.

The heaviest contributors so far is John D. Rockefeller, \$250,000; Mrs. William D. Straight gives \$200,000; Cleveland H. Dodge, \$250,000; Miss Grace Dodge, \$250,000; and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard (Helen M. Gould), \$200,000.

Clocks on the Metropolitan tower, at 25 Broad street and at 125th street and Seventh avenue will register the growth of the fund from day to day. Three-quarters of the entire amount will go to the Y. W. C. A. and a fourth to the Y. M. C. A.

At the speakers' table last night George W. Perkins, who heads the committee in charge of the collection of funds, acted as toastmaster. Among those were Mrs. Grace H. Dodge, Charles S. Ward, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, George Sherwood Eddy, John H. Finley, former head of the City College, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Lowes Morgan, Henry P. Davidson, Mrs. James S. Cushman and James Talbot.

In his speech Mr. Perkins outlined the purpose of the campaign.

"I have been associated with the Y. M. C. A. movement since boyhood," he said. "I know where it touches the city, where it touches the country, where it touches the factory, the mill and the railroad, and it is the efficiency of its work that most strongly appeals to me. It is the cup of coffee taken to the mill worker in the middle of a cold, stormy night; it is the reading room next to the station for the engineer who is waiting for his train; it is the gymnasium, the bowling alley in the crowded city; it is the steno-graphic training for the child, the chauffeur's training for the man; in other words, it is the extending of practical help to the practical problems of everyday life."

Charles S. Ward, director-general of the collection forces, spoke directly to the men and women who are to do the work. "The money is not raised in a house to house canvass," he said. "That would lack effectiveness as well as dignity. It is obtained by direct personal appeals to the owners of 20,000 names which have been compiled with great care from knowledge of the liberal natures they represent. Every woman, every man who is approached with a request for a contribution, may know that she or he is reputed to be interested directly or indirectly in the work of one or other of the associations or else to be a generous giver in various ways."

The list of subscribers given out at the dinner included:

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| John D. Rockefeller                             | \$250,000 |
| Mrs. William D. Straight (Dorothy Whitney)      | 200,000   |
| Cleveland H. Dodge                              | 250,000   |
| Miss Grace H. Dodge                             | 250,000   |
| Anonymous (Gladys Barker)                       | 250,000   |
| Mrs. Finley J. Shepard (Helen M. Gould)         | 200,000   |
| Mrs. William Douglas Sloane                     | 50,000    |
| Mrs. D. W. Williams                             | 50,000    |
| Julius Rosenwald of Chicago                     | 50,000    |
| Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde                           | 25,000    |
| Mrs. Stephen A. Harkness and Edward K. Harkness | 25,000    |
| Mrs. Hamilton M. K. Tumbly                      | 25,000    |
| Mrs. John French and family                     | 10,000    |
| Mrs. and Mrs. William F. Lowes Morgan           | 10,000    |
| Robert S. Brewster                              | 10,000    |
| Mrs. Morris K. Jessup                           | 10,000    |
| John Sloan                                      | 10,000    |
| William Sloan                                   | 10,000    |
| Miss Eleanor de Graff Cuyler                    | 10,000    |
| Mrs. Charles H. Swift                           | 10,000    |
| Famulus, Thorne                                 | 10,000    |
| Mrs. Charles B. Alexander                       | 10,000    |
| Mrs. Andrew Carnegie                            | 10,000    |
| James Talbot                                    | 10,000    |
| Mrs. Elliott P. Shepard                         | 10,000    |
| Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting                  | 10,000    |
| Miss Mary M. Roberts                            | 5,000     |
| Thomas A. Hucker                                | 5,000     |
| Anonymous                                       | 5,000     |
| Mrs. William Church Oberlin                     | 5,000     |
| Mrs. W. E. S. Griswold                          | 5,000     |
| Mrs. George Blumenthal                          | 5,000     |
| Mrs. Russell Sage                               | 5,000     |
| Gilbert Colgate                                 | 5,000     |
| Mrs. William H. Bliss                           | 5,000     |
| George T. Brookway                              | 5,000     |
| John B. Ford                                    | 5,000     |
| Mrs. Samuel Q. Brown                            | 5,000     |
| Banyer Clarkson                                 | 5,000     |
| Mortimer M. Singer                              | 5,000     |
| Mrs. Moses Hopkins                              | 5,000     |
| Mrs. Whitelaw Reid                              | 5,000     |
| Mrs. Percy H. Stewart                           | 5,000     |
| Francis Louis Slade                             | 5,000     |
| John Sherman Hoyt                               | 5,000     |
| Squire Garnett                                  | 5,000     |
| Miss Annie B. Jennings                          | 5,000     |
| Mrs. Frances S. Welles (deceased)               | 5,000     |
| Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt                        | 5,000     |
| Mrs. William H. Moore                           | 5,000     |

The headquarters for the campaign was opened yesterday at 25 Broad street. The system has been worked out by Charles S. Ward, member of the Y. M. C. A. international committee and a specialist in this sort of work. George W. Perkins as chairman of the executive committee will have under him the campaign committee of 1,000 workers. Mr. Perkins deals directly with ten heads of committees of a hundred and, they deal with ten heads each of campaign "teams."

## TIDE CUTS ATLANTIC CITY BEACH

Harried Work Begun on Jetties to Save Bathing Grounds.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 10.—The high tides to-day battered the pavilions, undermined the boardwalk and cut down the beach eight feet below the old level between Tennessee and North Carolina avenues. This is the most popular bathing beach here. The havoc of the tides made it necessary to start building two immense jetties at these points late this afternoon to save the bathing grounds. The water at high tide sweeps under the boardwalk, where there was formerly from fifty to seventy-five feet of beach.

## HOUSE'S GIFT TO BE NECKLACE.

Considered Everything From Kettles to Diamonds, Says Mann.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Miss Jessie Wilson, the prospective White House bride, will receive a diamond necklace with a jeweled tassel from members of the House of Representatives. A decision to this effect was reached to-day by members appointed to select a gift.

The committee had a long conference, which was attended by Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the Speaker. Miss Clark submitted a basketful of designs of presents, ranging from articles of personal adornment to household equipment. "We considered everything from kettles to diamonds and finally decided that an article of adornment would be the most suitable form of gift," said Representative Mann, chairman of the committee.

## DIDN'T DOMINATE J. P. MORGAN.

Mellen Denies That He Did It, or Coveted Boston Elevated.

Boston, Nov. 10.—"It's a damned lie. I never wanted the Boston elevated railroad, never considered such a thing or made any plans toward that end," declared Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven road when informed to-day over the telephone that Boston men charged that instead of trolley interests opening war upon him he had fired the first gun by seeking to control the entire trolley business of New England, and in reality dominated J. P. Morgan instead of being controlled by him.

"I was too poor to touch the Boston elevated, as those telling that story must know. Furthermore I would not take that road as a gift," said Mr. Mellen. "I never even considered taking over the Boston and Worcester either. The story that I dominated Morgan is ridiculous. Those who knew Mr. Morgan will appreciate that such talk will have to be taken with a good many grains of allowance."

"I never dominated Mr. Morgan. Nobody dominated him," Mr. Mellen added. "Washington, Nov. 10.—It is likely that the charges made by former President Mellen of the New Haven Railroad will lead to an investigation by a Congress committee. There were indications to-day that members from New England are preparing to call for a hearing of all the facts in the Mellen disclosures."

## PARALYZED IN CHURCH, SHE PRAYS 14 HOURS

Seamstress Does Not Reveal Her  
Condition Until Faint  
With Hunger.

Hannah Moran, a seamstress, 30 years old, with no relatives in this country, went from her home furnished room at 261 West Thirtieth street to the church of St. John the Baptist shortly before 7 o'clock yesterday morning to begin her day with religious devotion, as she always had done.

Soon after she knelt in a pew she was stricken with paralysis. Although she could not rise she did not summon aid. Instead she continued with her beads and her prayers.

Brother Asquith, in charge of the services, saw her when she entered, saw her at 10 o'clock and left her there at noon. When he returned later in the afternoon she was still praying there. He thought she had gone out in the meantime and had returned. The church is always open in the daytime and many come to pray, some of them for hours.

Brother V. P. Martin addressed the Third order of the St. Rose Society in the church last night on the feast of St. Martin, which is observed to-day.

When the services were ended at 9 o'clock some of the hundreds of women present saw Hannah Moran still trying to pray, but very weak. They spoke to her and then spoke to Brother Martin. He found she was faint from hunger. Food was brought from the rectory and then an ambulance was called from the New York Hospital.

Miss Moran told the ambulance surgeon that she felt the sharp pains in her legs soon after she knelt. When she tried to arise she could not. Believing that prayer would help her she had returned to her devotions and had continued them for fourteen hours, until hunger and weakness had compelled her to reveal her condition to the women of the society who had questioned her.

At the hospital it is believed that she may be able to walk again.

## MERCURY TABLETS MADE SAFE.

Harmless Taken Internally When Prepared by New Method.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Ben R. Newcomb of this city has discovered a new method of preparing bichloride of mercury tablets which he contends will prevent accidental deaths from this poison. Mr. Newcomb said:

"The new discovery provides a prophylactic manner of preparing poisons such as bichloride of mercury so that when taken internally no harmful results will occur."

Experiments recently proved the efficiency of the prophylactic in warding off the disastrous results of the poison. The preparation is applicable to many other poisons and cleaning agents.

Mr. Newcomb, who is 23 years old and who has won the study of mercurial poisoning over a year ago, is from Holyoke, Mass., is a former student of Yale University and now is attending the National Law School here.

# HUERTA MUST GO, WILSON INSISTS; GREAT BRITAIN WON'T SAVE HIM

Premier Asquith Publicly  
Declares No Antagonism  
to U. S. Policy.

"NO TINGE OF FRICTION"

Britain Merely Recognized  
Huerta as President  
Ad Interim.

MAY DROP HIM LATER

Government Follows Traditional  
Respect of the  
Monroe Doctrine.

FULL FAITH IN AMERICA

But Will Protect Lives and  
Property of British  
Subjects.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Nov. 11.—Emphatic denial was given by Premier Asquith last evening to reports that there has been friction between Great Britain and the United States over the policy adopted by the Washington Administration in the Mexican situation.

Speaking at the Lord Mayor's banquet in the Guildhall the Premier, after saying that civil war continues in Mexico and that the commercial interests of Great Britain call for vigilant care, added:

"There never has been and cannot be any question of political intervention on the part of Great Britain in the domestic concern of Mexico or of any Central or South American State."

"It is no part of our right or duty in that part of the world to prevent revolution or to preclude, control or even put a stop to civil war. The utmost we can expect to do is give whatever protection is possible on the basis of English lives and property in times of urgent danger."

No Antagonism to America.

"A rumor has found credence in some quarters that at a moment when the United States is taking a line of its own in regard to Mexico we have entered upon a new departure in policy deliberately, or if not deliberately at any rate opposed in fact to that of the United States and calculated accordingly. There is no vestige of foundation for such a rumor."

"On March 31 of this year, before the present Administration of the United States had made or had even had an opportunity of making any declaration of policy, His Majesty's Government recognized Huerta as President ad interim. We did so because we were bound to deal with him as we should in the case of any Central or South American State, whatever was at the time the de facto government, and according to information then in our possession there appeared to be no element except Huerta and his supporters which offered any prospect for the restoration of stability and order."

"That was on March 31. Very shortly afterward, in answer to our inquiries, we were informed by the Government of the United States that as regards the recognition of Huerta no definite answer could be given except that they would wait some time longer before recognizing him."

No Change of Policy.

"Since then there has been no new departure, no change of policy of any kind on the part of His Majesty's Government."

"We have the right to assume, and most gladly do, that in whatever policy the United States may adopt they have regard to the legitimate foreign commercial interests in Mexico as well as their own."

"Between the United States and ourselves there has been from time to time an exchange of views without the least tinge of friction upon either side and with the most perfect cordiality."

"Our diplomatic relations with the United States have always been such that with the freest and frankest discussion of matters that from time to time arise we both feel the fullest assurance that nothing can disturb our common resolve to obtain and maintain a friendly and sympathetic understanding."

The Sun has authority from the highest American sources here confirming Premier Asquith's statement regarding the cordiality of existing relations. Reports to the contrary received here from New York are treated as absurd.

Temporary Recognition.

Meanwhile, so far as the British Foreign Office is concerned, the situation is not altered. The Sun learns that Great Britain does not intend to withdraw



Herbert H. Asquith  
Premier of Great Britain, who defines his Government's Mexican policy.

## Day's Developments

in Mexican Situation

Premier Asquith, in a speech at Guildhall, declared that the British Government is not following a policy antagonistic to that of the United States in dealing with Mexico.

Huerta is recognized only as President ad interim before any action was taken by Washington.

The Premier further emphasized the point that Great Britain has not departed from the traditional policy of not interfering with the domestic affairs of Latin American republics.

Huerta must go is the keynote of President Wilson's policy. He is relying on the Powers to shut off all financial support of the Huerta regime.

"Huerta will continue to rule" is the answer made by the Mexican Foreign Minister at the direction of the dictator.

The provisional recognition of Huerta until President Wilson has communicated his programme, at which time the entire situation will be reconsidered in the light of that programme.

Ambassador Page has an engagement with Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, for Tuesday and Wednesday, and while the American Embassy is trying to create the impression that this is a routine visit, which the heads of foreign missions pay to the Foreign Office, there is a strong belief here, reinforced by earnest hope in official quarters, that the meeting is for the purpose of conveying the details of President Wilson's programme to the British Government.

The Sun is able to deny authoritatively the rumor that Lord Cowdray or anybody else in England is financing Huerta over his trouble. In financial circles here this idea is laughed at.

It was said to-day that this rumor is probably an echo of the report generally believed at the time that the Cowdray interests advanced a million dollars to Huerta last spring.

The Times, commenting on the speech of Premier Asquith on the Mexican situation, says:

"The Premier expressed the real mind and purpose of this country. Good government in Mexico is of real and supreme importance to America. It is not any direct concern of Great Britain at all and there will be no desire here to cavil with any steps the Wilson Government may think necessary to secure peace."

The morning papers print a brief news agency statement to the effect that the British Foreign Office received a cable message from Washington yesterday outlining the policy of the United States in the event of Gen. Huerta's continuing his present attitude, and that the message is being considered.

The Mexico city correspondent of the Daily Mail says panic has seized the holders of national bank notes and that all the banks are besieged by persons demanding that the bills be redeemed in silver. He adds that many Mexicans believe the financial stringency, which is the key to the situation, cannot be overcome without recognition by the United States.

## RETIRE, DIAZ TELLS HUERTA.

Former Mexican President Advises Step to Avert Calamity.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz is said to have advised Gen. Victoriano Huerta to resign from the Presidency of Mexico. Two of his friends, acting separately and authorized by the former President, sent telegrams to this effect to Gen. Huerta last week.

In outlining his views Gen. Diaz said that in the present situation of the Mexican people in relation to the United States it was not a question of whether Huerta was the best man for the Presidency, nor was it a question of whether the revolutionists were right or wrong. It was a question of patriotism. He counselled Gen. Huerta to renounce any feelings of personal prestige or power and thus save Mexico from a calamity.

Harvard or Oxford—the latest gold or shell round—regulations. Spencer's 1 Maiden Lane—adv.

President Will Try Various Expedients Before Intervention.

ONE INCLUDES POWERS

Hopes to Solidify Them Into Denying Huerta Financial Aid.

WILL MAINTAIN LEAD

Supremacy of United States in This Hemisphere to Be Upheld.

FRANCE LENDING SUPPORT

She Is Moving to Stop Loans Which Are Being Made to Huerta.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—It is possible now to give authoritative for the first time some of the details of the Administration's Mexican policy.

Huerta must go. That is the unalterable determination of President Wilson and his advisers.

How this most difficult and dangerous task can be accomplished is a matter yet to be worked out.

With this determination as the basis of the President's policy, Huerta's acts as head of the Mexican Government will not be recognized by the United States, nor will this Government recognize the acts of the Mexican Congress about to be called into being.

Huerta has been informed of this determination and so also have the European and other Governments having interests in Mexico.

No Time Limit Set.

No time limit, however, has been set by this Government for the retirement of Huerta, and no threat of force in the event of his failure to yield has been conveyed to him.

These facts, authoritatively announced to the correspondents in Washington, have served to clear the atmosphere here regarding the Mexican situation, but they have not altered the